

# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XXXVIII.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894.

NUMBER 43

## SOLDIERS AWAIT TOLUCA RIOTERS.

THE ILLINOIS MINERS WILL BE  
FULLY PROTECTED.

Acting Governor Gill Is on the Scene  
and Says that the Militia Will Be  
on Hand at a Moment's Notice—  
Marchers Have Not Yet Ar-  
rived.

TOLUCA, Ill., April 27, [Special]—The four thousand miners who are hourly expected to besiege the town and compel a strike, have not yet arrived. Acting Governor Gill is here, and says he will grant the miners full protection. The militia are held in readiness to come here on a moment's notice. These preparations are made because a desperate army from Spring Valley, Lasalle, Peru, Streator and other places are coming here to force the 500 miners here to strike to-day. They left these points last evening and marched in bodies across the country, so as to arrive at Toluca about daylight to-day. Most of these men are said to be armed and for that reason the residents have great fears that there will be serious trouble.

The situation is of such a grave and threatening character that as soon as he heard the strikers had started Sheriff Louis A. Lenz of Marshall county sent a message to Acting Gov. Gill at Springfield calling upon him for six companies of state troops at once. At 10:30 at night Sheriff Lenz received a reply to the message from Acting Gov. Gill refusing to order out the troops, but saying that he would come to Toluca himself and talk to the men. In answer to this refusal on the part of the governor Sheriff Lenz wired as follows:

"We have positive information that the miners to the number of 3,000 are coming fully armed. They are composed of all nationalities and I feel it my duty to call on you as governor for protection of the men at work here. We want no bloodshed and we respectfully ask you to comply with our request and also come yourself. The militia is needed. Send them or take the responsibility of bloodshed on your own hands. This is the first time Marshall county has called on the state for protection and it should be provided in time of need like this." To this the following answer was received:

"To Louis A. Lenz, sheriff: As I have already stated in previous message I do not feel justified in calling out state militia, but will leave at once and personally assist in preventing anticipated trouble, as I cannot yet believe that a riot is imminent. Do your duty as sheriff. I will reach there on the first train."

"J. B. GILL, Governor."

But the sheriff has not given up hope. The governor says he will come on the first train, which means that he can not get here before 1 o'clock. By that time the damage may all be done. The army is now in camp at Big Sandy, only ten miles away.

The sheriff says he will not ask his small handful of deputies to risk their lives against such an overwhelming number of madmen. He thinks they would respect the bluecoats and bayonets, but knows what their feelings are against deputy sheriffs and detectives. The miners here will not attempt to go to work. Mr. Devlin, president of the company, gave orders for the mines to close down until the trouble passes. Mayor Twist has ordered all the saloons to be closed and kept closed as long as the unwelcome visitors are in town.

Sheriff Lenz came over from the county seat and has forty deputies posted in town. He is satisfied, however, they will be of no avail against the excited, infuriated and desperate strikers.

A report from Spring Valley stated that 1,700 men left there and 1,000 left from LaSalle, all armed and supplied with four wagon loads of provisions. The report also says it is understood they have a lot of dynamite bombs. LaSalle is twenty-eight miles north of here. The bands will meet those from Oglesby at Palatine, fifteen miles north of Toluca.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., April 27.—Commander in Chief Fred Knowles left Spring Valley at 3:30 yesterday with a force of miners 1,000 strong bound for Toluca. The command embraced delegations from the mining towns of Ladd, Seaton and Locriville. Several wagons were filled with provisions enough to last them three days. The miners are determined to shut up the mines at any cost.

Block Coal Miners Forced Out.

BRAZIL, Ind., April 27.—The miners' strike is on in full force now in Indiana, as every block miner in the county has joined the strike, notwithstanding they voted a few days ago to continue work until the expiration of their contract. The situation begins to look critical. Thousands of laborers who are not miners are thrown out of employment as the result of the miners' strike.

Only Sixty Miners in Michigan Strike.

DETROIT, Mich., April 27.—There are only sixty coal miners in Michigan who are on strike. The men at Corunna went out at the call of the United Mine Workers and have the sympathy and encouragement of the owners of the local mines, who believe wages are too low, and would gladly pay more if all other mine men had to do the same.

CHICAGO, April 27.—If troops are called Chicago will furnish them. Officers of the First and Second regiments made all arrangements early

this morning for a mobilization in two hours. A special train on the Santa Fe, which will carry them to Toluca in four hours, awaits their orders.

BREAK IN COAL STRIKERS' RANKS.  
Small Works at Pittsburgh Resumed—  
Arms Taken to the Mines.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 27.—The miners employed by the Pittsburg and Castle Shannon railroad company went to work yesterday afternoon. This is the first break among the strikers in the Pittsburg district. An effort will be made to get them out again, but as they do not belong to the union it is not likely they will come. There are about 300 of them and an advance to 3 cents a bushel for mining was the inducement that led them to quit the strikers. A break is also expected in the Mansfield district where the riots occurred in February. Beading Bros., who participated in the fight against their miners, have purchased a lot of arms and ammunition and had it shipped to their works. They say their miners want to work but are afraid of the strikers. Many of the river operators are willing to pay the rate demanded and will start up if they can get men to take the places of the strikers. A special from Wheeling says the Elm Grove, W. Va., mines resumed at 70 cents. These resumptions are having a discouraging effect on the strikers. The Pittsburg mills are closing down on account of an insufficient supply of coal. Several large plants are idle.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 27.—More than two-thirds of the plants in the coke region are closed down, the men who wish to work having been intimidated by the strikers. Several of the operators are preparing to resume with non-union men and have asked the sheriff for protection.

WILL FIGHT OUT THE STRIKE.

Great Northern Men Refuse to Discuss  
a Settlement.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 27.—All overtures for a peaceful settlement of the Great Northern railroad strike have been declared off and the company and the American Railway union have begun a test of strength that may cause considerable bloodshed before it ends. The road yesterday started the first freight for two weeks and the battle is said to have been joined. President Hill offered to arbitrate without having secured the services of a single new man, but the men refused to arbitrate under any circumstances. The conference between the employees and President Hill resulted in nothing. Their deliberations lasted nearly all day and late yesterday afternoon they sent a brief communication to President Hill unconditionally rejecting his proposal for arbitration, renewing their demand for the old schedule and giving him to understand that this is their ultimatum. Mr. Hill sent a reply to the men in which he says the action of the men ends all conferences and negotiations as far as he is concerned. He will no longer recognize the American Railway union, and will at once proceed to operate the Great Northern road without regard to that organization. Troops may have to be called out at once.

ATTEMPT TO KILL McBRIDE.

Internal Machine Sent to the President  
of the Miners' Association.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—President McBride, of the Coal Miners' association, yesterday received by mail from Pennsylvania a suspicious package which he gave to the police. The town postmark was illegible, but it was a short name. The stuff came in a normal school catalogue so cut as to admit a deposit inside, over which paper was pasted, the idea being to operate the contrivance when the book was opened. There was evidence of gunpowder, but what the substance beneath the pasted paper was not been decided. The police threw the package into the river without examination.

To Continue the Strike.

MACON, Mo., April 27.—The Bevier coal miners in mass-meeting have decided to continue the strike as ordered by the United Mine Workers of America. Everything is quiet. No proposition for a settlement has been made by either the miners or the operators. Similar action has been taken at Richmond, Mo. A mass meeting of Ray and Lafayette county miners will be held at Richmond Junction Friday. The men have no particular grievance, but only go out in the hope of forcing up the price for digging coal all over the country.

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called Chicago will furnish them. Officers of the First and Second regiments made all arrangements early

The telescope was discovered by the children of a lens-maker who were playing with a couple of lenses.

## ANARCHIST HENRI IS NOW ON TRIAL

THE DESPERATE FRENCH "REFORMER" IN COURT.

Insanity Will be His Excuse for Tossing an Iron Globe Filled with High Explosives Into a Crowd of Innocent People at the Gay Capital.

PARIS, April 27.—[Special.]—Henri, the red-handed anarchist who threw a bomb into a crowd of innocent people and killed and maimed many, was arraigned for trial this morning. He will plead insanity.

HIGGINS ATTACKS THE TARIFF BILL  
Passage of the Bill Would Have a  
Very Bad Effect

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator Higgins began his speech on the tariff bill yesterday by an argument tending to show that the passage of the bill would seriously endanger the interests of the United States in connection with its right to the exclusive occupancy of Pearl river harbor in the Hawaiian islands. Speaking of the President's message withdrawing the annexation treaty negotiated by President Harrison, Senator Higgins said: "So far as we can judge from his message, the President withdrew the treaty of annexation without even considering the problem of annexation of the islands."

"The President," said he "rejected the treaty because he claims it had been obtained in a wrong manner. In his opinion the queen enjoyed not only the legitimate sovereignty, but the moral right and physical force of the people of the islands entitling her to rule. In all his facts and all his conclusions, after careful perusal of the testimony, I believe the President is wrong, gravely wrong."

At 5 o'clock Mr. Higgins concluded his speech, after speaking three and a quarter hours. Senator Gray recalled the proposed amendment to the rules offered by him several days ago prohibiting a senator from reading his speech and asked its reference to the committee on rules. During the progress of Mr. Higgins' speech the senators withdrew one by one to the cloak rooms, and when Mr. Aldrich made the point of no quorum there were scarcely a score of senators on the floor. During the roll call, however, a quorum came in and thirty-five senators answered to their names.

Mr. Dolph, who was speaking when the senate adjourned Wednesday, was then recognized and gave a further installment of his tariff speech. At 5:40 p. m. the senate went into executive session and immediately afterward adjourned.

MAHON WANTS HIS SALARY INTACT.

Objects to the "Docking" Rule, but Does  
Not Have It Changed.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Mr. Mahon (rep., Pa.) precipitated the matter of the "docking" of members' salaries in the house yesterday by rising to a question of privilege and offering a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to pay members' salaries without any deductions on account of absence unless such absence is first certified by some duly authorized officer of the house. The resolution was laid on the table. The house then went into committee of whole and resumed consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. When the bill was completed the committee rose. The bill as passed carries \$1,513,538, a decrease of \$46,706 compared with the appropriations for the current year.

THE MEYER SILVER BILL.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Representative Meyer of Louisiana is confident that his compromise proposition on the silver question will pass the house notwithstanding the action of the Bland coinage committee in pigeonholing for the present session of congress. Representative Bland says he will try to have a committee vote on the free coinage bill next Thursday. He says he does not think the Meyer bill would be germane as a substitute for his free silver bill, as it enforces bonds.

THE JENKINS' COMMITTEE REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Owing to the non-receipt of certain testimony taken at Milwaukee in the Jenkins case it is not likely that Chairman Boatner will be ready with his report to-day as he expected. Representative Stone of Pennsylvania, it is said, will make a minority report.

TO SUE FOR LIBEL.

George W. Wilson of Fort Wayne After  
Ex-Attorney-General Michener.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—George W. Wilson of Fort Wayne, one of the defeated candidates for the nomination for state auditor in the republican convention will sue ex-Attorney-General L. T. Michener for criminal libel, it is said, as the result of a letter from Michener published here two days before the convention, charging Wilson with a conspiracy to defeat the republican ticket in Indiana at the first election of Gen. Harrison. It is generally conceded that the Michener letter kept Wilson from the nomination for auditor.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—The United States army in this city has made a shipment of guns to Washington. One hundred Springfield rifles of the 45 caliber and sixty-five carbines were ordered and dispatched.

## MANY BUMS LEAVE KELLY'S CARAVAN

OVER A HUNDRED OF THEM DESERTED THIS MORNING.

ARMY WILL NOW RIDE IN BOX CARS, the Effort to Get Transportation Being Successful—Rock Island Warns them Against Violence—Senators Talk of the Army.

ADAIR, Ia., April 27.—[Special.]—One hundred and twenty-one men deserted General Kelly's army this morning. The army will ride from here which causes rejoicing. Kelly jaded and fagged, marched a tired lot of men into Adair last night, after covering twenty-two miles of the most weary piece of the road the industrial army has yet traveled since leaving the Pacific coast. The men are tired of walking. They want box cars and unless signs fail will soon make a concerted effort to get them. One hundred of the Sacramento men swear that they will not walk out of Adair. They say they will remain here until transportation is furnished them or they seize a train themselves.

The officers of the Rock Island road feel the pulse of the army every day. They see what is coming, and after their troubles along the line yesterday concluded to serve notice that there would be no trifling in case of an outbreak. The notice was read to Gen. Kelly and copies of it were posted all along the railroad property and the trees in camp. Kelly was much incensed at the action of the company, which he declared was unnecessary and insulting. He claims the railroads want to force trouble.

When the army marched out of Atlantic in the morning there were 988 men in line. Anita was almost as demonstrative and effusive in its welcome as Neola had been. It was made a holiday and the best citizens were out in their best clothes.

TALK AT WASHINGTON.

Feeling at the National Capital as the Army Approaches.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The populists in congress have taken a defensive stand and explain that they do not endorse Coxey's movement, that the \$500,000,000 bond issue and the good roads legislation are not part of their platform, and that they deplore the march of the so-called industrial armies to Washington.

Reports received from Coxey's followers, now within forty miles of Washington, have stirred up the authorities. There will be no incitement to disorder when Coxey's band get into Washington, but they will not be accorded special privileges which their leaders have given them to understand would be theirs. There won't be any interference with the right to petition on congress or with peaceful assemblies, but there will likewise be no encouragement given to mob gatherings. There is a determination on the part of the authorities as well as on the part of the citizens of the national capital, to prevent any plague following in the wake of the commonweal.

When Senator Allen's Coxey resolution came up in the senate yesterday Mr. Allen stated there would be no opposition on the democratic side to its passage. Mr. Vest, however, opposed the resolution, and Mr. Wolcott (rep., Colo.) also entered a vigorous protest against its passage.

Mr. Dolph (rep., Ore.) stated that he fully agreed with the senator from Missouri (Mr. Vest). Mr. Grey (dem., Del.) also condemned the resolution even while he said he would vote for it, if the preamble was omitted.

Mr. Allen defended his action in introducing the resolution. In the course of his speech he called these gathering the "spontaneous uprising of American citizens against wrong and oppression."

Senators Peffer and Allen objected to the Coxey resolution being displaced by the Harris extension of session resolution and demanded a yea and nay vote. The vote (which also showed the attitude of the senate on Mr. Allen's resolution) was 54 to 6.

SHOOTING IN COXEY'S CAMP.

Some Drunken Hungarians Precipitate  
Trouble at Frederick, Md.

FREDERICK, Md., April 27.—The commonweal army, after spending two very peaceful days in Frederick, celebrated the eve of the departure by a free fight and a shooting scrape.

The army was depleted by four members, but no one was hurt. A party of Hungarians did the shooting. The police who had been posted near scattered the crowd, but captured only one man, who was sentenced to ten days in the work house. Three of the other men took to the woods and have not been heard from.

The exit of the Coxeyites from town was a triumphal one. The army will march to Urbana, where lunch will be taken, and then will push on for Hiattstown, twelve miles from Frederick and Montgomery counties. Browne promises large reinforcements by Sunday and says that from Rockville the triumphal march to Washington will be made.

WILL RIDE OUT AND MEET IT.

Gen. Weaver to Welcome the Army to  
the City of Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 27.—Kelly's army is expected to reach Des Moines Sunday evening, and it is understood that it is planning to remain here several days, and also that it expects

to get a train here for the east. The city council has been trying indirectly through its committee on ways and means to arrange for a train to take the army on from here, but as yet without success. The citizens of Des Moines propose to feed the army, and would prefer that the army move on as quickly as possible.

The majority of the people oppose any formal reception. Gen. Weaver, however, proposes to go out on horseback, accompanied by the populist leaders, and escort the army into town. It is thought by some that if transportation can be had probably 150 or 200 men may join the army here.

FRYE'S ARMY CAPTURES A TRAIN.  
It Rides Into the Hoosier Capital on  
Stolen Cars.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 27.—Gen. Frye's army reached Indianapolis yesterday afternoon, having captured a Vandalia train at Brazil. Gen. Frye and local representatives of the labor organizations called on Gov. Matthews in the evening. They were cordially received. Gen. Fre said he thought he would remain here indefinitely and make speeches.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 27.—A dispatch from Eureka, McPherson county, states a commonweal army of ten has just been organized there. The party purchased a team and one covered wagon and expects to drive all the way to Washington.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 27.—following dispatch has been sent to "Gen." Coxey: "Detachment of the commonweal army, about 700 strong, is organized in this territory, principally at Guthrie and Oklahoma City, drilled in military form and ready to join your command." HAMMOND, Ind., April 27.—The Northern Indiana industrial army affiliated with Coxey's commonweal and organized here with nearly 200 men. They leave for Washington Saturday morning.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—"Col." Galvin, with 215 commonweal men ordered out of Washington court house by the mayor and sheriff and marched to Columbus, expecting to spend the night at Mount Sterling.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 27.—There is no wild rush of the unemployed to join the commonweal in St. Louis. "Gen." Joe Meyer is making arrangements

JANESEVILLE FOLKS  
IN THE '94 BADGER.YOUNG PEOPLE AT THE STATE  
UNIVERSITY.

They Have Won Honors in Every Department Except Music—Several Are Connected With the Greek Letter Fraternities—Bower City Teachers at School.

Janesville now has nearly a score of students in attendance upon the state University. The number credited to the Bower City by the Badger recently published is eighteen. The Badger is a sort of illustrated year book, published each year, that gives all sorts of information about students in general. It forms an excellent basis for a general rounding up of the Janesville students.

The seniors from Janesville all miss Bertha Bleedorn and E. P. Humphrey; the juniors C. J. Carlson, T. F. Blakeley and A. H. L. McCulloch; the sophomores, Miss Eva H. Bostwick, Miss Dora Haviland and Miss Phoebe Lamphier; the freshmen, Miss Mary Barker, Miss Isabelle McCulloch, Miss Grace Wright, Shepherd Sheldon, Ralph W. Jackman, Wallace McGregor, William Riger, George Tallman and Perry Brown. In the law school the only representative is E. R. Stevens of the junior class. Louis Fales is among those who are pursuing post-graduate work in history. Janesville students are active in every line of university work. They seem to have achieved fewer laurels in musical lines than elsewhere, for in none of all the musical organizations of which the university boasts is a Bower City student to be found.

## Prominent In Fraternities.

Among the Greek letter societies there are four Janesville students: Eva H. Bostwick, of the Delta Gamma society; Shepherd Sheldon, of the Chi Psi fraternity and Ralph Jackman and E. R. Stevens, both of the Delta Upsilon fraternity. But five of the eighteen students are doing work in the literary societies. These are Miss Dora Haviland and Miss Phoebe Lamphier, in the ladies' societies and Messrs. Blakeley, Jackman and Stevens in the gentlemen's societies.

The Janesville freshmen seem especially strong in military lines, for Messrs. McGregor, Brown, Sheldon, Jackman and Riger all are non-commissioned officers and all will probably be commissioned officers in the battalion next year. In athletics the only representative that Janesville can claim is Louis Fales, whose picture appears among the group of track athletes that represented the university at Chicago last year in the inter-collegiate contest. On the whole the Bower City representatives capture their full share of honor and hold excellent rank among their fellows in regular class work in the University.

The members of the various musical clubs of the University have returned from their extended trip. Their trip was a success financially as well as every other way. They had receptions at almost every stop, but they agree in saying that no where were they better received or entertained in a more pleasant way than in Janesville.

## Hon. I. C. Sloan Again at Work.

Hon. I. C. Sloan, who was granted a leave of absence during the winter term on account of his poor health is again occupying his old place as teacher of real property in the Law college. He was given a most hearty welcome by the boys on his return.

Miss Eva Bostwick was one of the half dozen young ladies selected by Mrs. President Adams to assist her at the reception which she recently gave the regents and faculty of the university.

Alfred McCulloch is again back in the university after an absence of some weeks, during which time he has been confined at his Janesville home by rheumatism.

The announcement for the seventh annual session of the summer school to be held here from July 9 to August 3, has just appeared. There are just a dozen instructors engaged for the work who will have the use of all the laboratories and libraries of the university in carrying on the work. The subjects to be presented are psychology, pedagogy, botany, physiology, zoology, chemistry, English literature, histology, German, political economy, mathematics, physics, Latin and history.

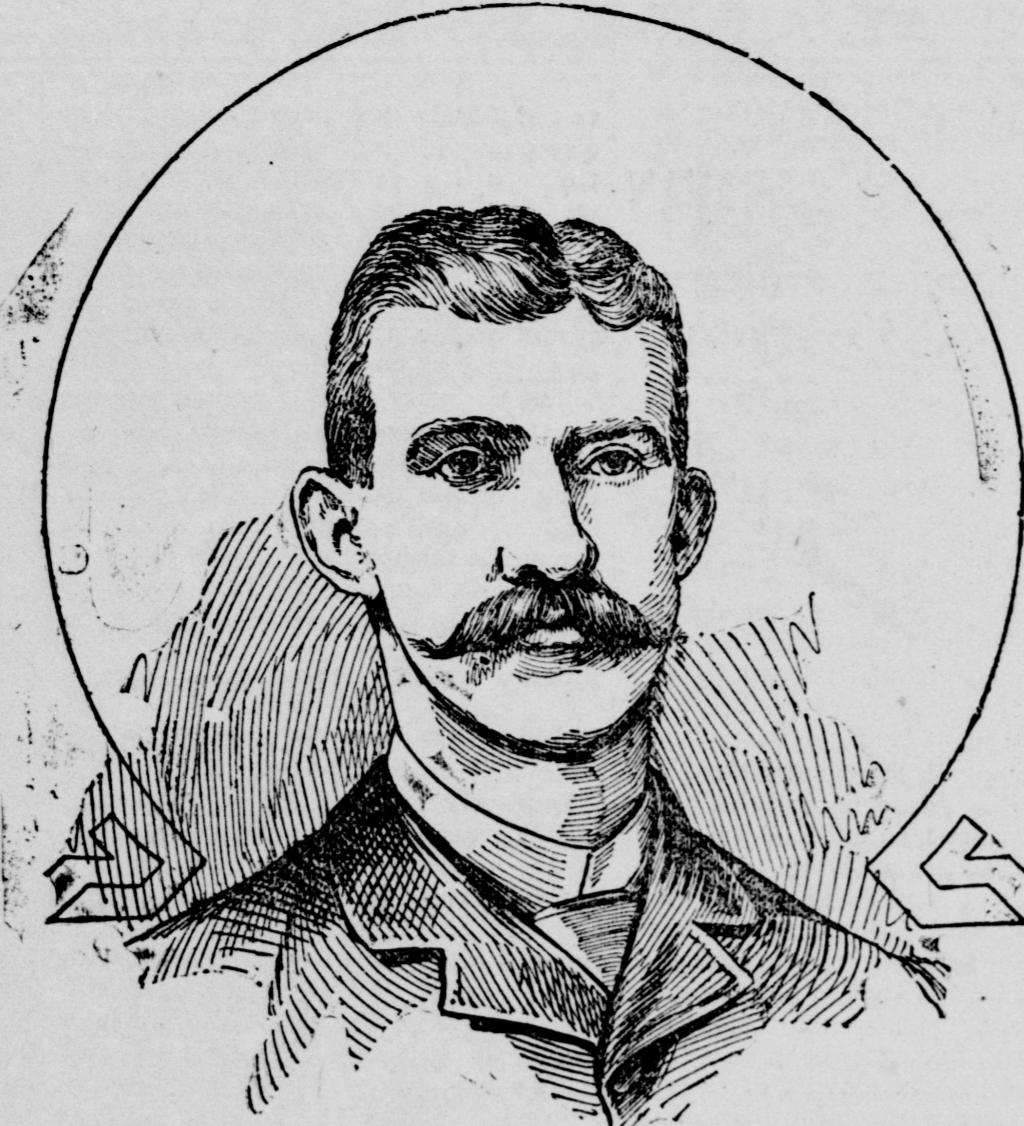
## Janesville Teachers Will Attend.

Several courses are offered in each subject. The attendance has been increasing each year and will doubtless be larger this year as the attractions of Madison as a summer resort as well as a seat of learning are becoming known. Janesville has in recent years been well represented at the school. At the last session held a year ago last summer, Miss Anna Gagan, Miss Rosalia Hatheron, Miss Anna McNeil and Miss Marion E. Spencer were among those in attendance. Prof. Buell, of the Janesville High school will be among those from the Bower City who attend the coming session.

## BARN BURNED IN COOKSVILLE.

Hans Anderson's Building Struck By Lightning and Destroyed.

COOKSVILLE, April 27.—Lightning struck Hans Anderson's tobacco shed, burning shed and horse barn and twenty-four acres of tobacco, besides all his hay and straw. It was insured. Mrs. Edwards, of Magnolia, visited at C. S. Preston's, last evening. Dr. Red Wolf was in town Monday. Claudin



CHARLES H. LUSCOMB, of New York.  
The New President of the L. A. W.

Stebbins, of Stoughton, visited friends here last week. E. T. Stoneburner and wife visited in Beloit for a few nights. It is now thought that a Cooper gold medal contest will be held here the latter part of May or first of June. William Brinkman went up to Whitewater on business Wednesday.

## BARLEY DROPPING IN PRICE.

Malting Season Is Nearly Over—Receipts of Grain Light

Receipts of grain were again light during the past week, and the market ruled quiet with slight decline on some kinds. Wheat is quoted at 50 to 55 cents with only an occasional load offered. Barley is in good demand at 47 to 50 cents, a decline of 1 to 2 cents on last quotations. The malting season is nearly over consequently the tendency is to lower prices. Oats are off 1 cent with sales at 30 to 31 cents. Hogs are \$4.35 to \$4.65 per hundred.

Flour—90¢ @ Super sack

WHEAT—Winter \$0.25c; Spring, 47¢@50c.

RYE—In good request at 48¢@60 per 60 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$4.00 per 100

BARLEY—Fair to choice 47¢@60c;

CORN—60 lbs. 34¢@35c; ear, per 75

lbs., 33¢@30c

OATS—White, 30¢@35c;

GROUND FERD—80¢@30 per 100 lbs.

MEAL—80 per 100 lbs. Bolted \$1.50.

BRAN—70 per 100 lbs. \$1.00 per ton

MIDDLING—70 per 100, \$1.40 per ton.

POULTRY—Timothy per ton, \$7.50@8.50; other kinds

\$6.00 @ \$7.00.

BEANS—\$1.25 per bushel.

STRAW—Per ton—\$0.00@5.50.

CLOVER SEED—\$4.50@5.75 per bushel.

TIMOTHY SEED—\$1.50@2.80.

POTATOES—at 65¢@70 per bushel

WOOL—Salable at 15¢@18¢ for washed and 10¢

@15¢ for unwashed.

BUTTER—Good supply at 17¢@20c.

EGGS—8¢@9¢

HIDES—Green 2¢@3¢. Dry 5¢@6c.

FELTS—Range at 30¢@60 each.

POULTRY—Turkeys 10¢@11¢; chickens \$6@10c.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs \$4.35 @ \$4.65 per 100 lbs.

Cattle 2.50@3.50.

## THE DAY IN THE CITY.

EAT Hoff's fruit, the freshest in the city.

HOFF, the fruiter, at 33 S. Main St., has a fine line of all kinds of fruit.

HOFF, at 33 South Main, caters to the people's tastes. Try some of his eatables.

FIFTY thousand rolls of wall paper and borders, embracing the newest and best designs at Sutherland's book store.

STRATTON, 9 South Main guarantees to sell you wall paper, paint, &c., at one-third less than any other house in the city.

STRATTON, 9 South Main street; all the latest spring styles of wall paper at one third less than any other person in the city.

WINDOW shades made to order, and put up in short notice at Sutherland's book store. The best carpet felt a Sutherland's book store.

If you want a good guitar, banjo or violin go to S. C. Burnham & Co.'s, the jewelers and music dealers. They keep the best and make the lowest prices.

STRATTON's great sale of wall paper, paints, etc., is still going on. One third off is his motto.

STRATTON, at 9 South Main street, will decorate and paper your house cheaper than any other person in the city. All the latest spring designs in wall paper 33½ per cent below all others. See him before you place your contract.

REMEMBER the Columbus fire sale of fine tailor made clothing opens Saturday April 28 at No. 13 North Main street, opposite Gazette newspaper office.

We have sold Ely's Cream Balm about three years, and have recommended its use in more than a hundred special cases of catarrh. The unanimous answer to our inquiries is, "It's the best remedy that I ever used." Our experience is, that where parties continued its use, it never fails to cure—J. H. Montgomery & Co. Druggists, Decorah, Iowa.

When I began using Ely's Cream Balm my catarrh was so bad I had headache the whole time and discharged a large amount of filthy matter. That has almost entirely disappeared and I have not had headache since.—J. H. Sommers, Stephney, Coon.

It will astonish you how quick Johnon's Magic Oil will kill all pain. Sold at Smith's pharmacy, 25 and 50 cents

G. A. R. ALL PLEASED  
WITH THIS CITY.LAST OF THE BLUE COATS  
LEFT TODAY.

Col. Watrous Appointd S. P. Tallmadge Adjutant General—Milwaukeeans Praise the System on Which the Encampment Arrangements Were Made.

Early trains today took the last of the veterans out of town. They were well pleased with the entertainment here and said that Janesville had done more than she promised.

S. H. Tallmadge, of Milwaukee, was appointed assistant adjutant general by Colonel Watrous before he left the city last night. Mr. Tallmadge has been adjutant of Wolcott post in Milwaukee, for years and has ample experience. The position of commander is entirely an honorary one, but the adjutant gets \$1,200, out of which he pays clerk-hire. The sum of \$300 is allowed for expenses where necessary, but its use is made conditional upon the approval of the Council of Administration.

Army Bean In G. A. R. Politics.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, who was elected medical director, was nominated for the same office ten years ago when the encampment met at Janesville, as it did this year, and defeated by an odd circumstance. Someone got up and nominated a Dr. Beane from the northern part of the state and urged in his favor that he was a "distant cousin of the old army bean." This drollery so convulsed the encampment that Dr. Whiting was almost forgotten when the vote was taken.

Captain Albert Scheffer, the St. Paul banker who went to Janesville to advocate the claims of his city for next year's national encampment, passed Milwaukee last evening on his way home. He was naturally pleased over the endorsement given St. Paul, and spoke highly of the hospitality accorded the veterans at Janesville. He said that everything at the encampment was pleasant, although the contest for commander got a little spirited for a time. It would have been more so, he thought, had Captain Billings remained in the field. He said Janesville took care of everyone who visited the city, which was greatly to her credit, considering that the streets were black with people.

The Camp Fire a Success.

Clear down the Armory stairs the crowd was packed last night. Mayor Thoroughgood had an audience of one thousand and two hundred when he began his address of welcome. Dr. Henry Palmer presided and the program included: Song—Welcome tonight, Y. M. C. A. Quartette; Prayer, Department Chaplain; Address of Welcome, Mayor Thoroughgood; Song—Tenting on the Old Camp Ground, Y. Y. C. A. Quartette; Address, I. F. Mack, Past Dept. Comd. r. Ohio; Piano Solo, Master George Dower; Recitation, Miss Lou Fenlon, Remarks, J. C. Metalic; Song, Sherman's March to the Sea, E. O. Kimberley. "The Wisconsin Veterans Home," Rev. Perry, chaplain of the home. Violin solo, Miss Marion Mason, Milwaukee. Sile it drill, Edgerton Zouaves. Instrumental duet, Miss Carrie Baldwin, George Dower. Recitation, Miss Clara Mae McDowell. Remarks by Department Commander Shores. Song, Good Night, Y. M. C. A. Quartette. During the evening Captain Jack Crawford was called upon for his address of "Marching Through Georgia," and for "Bicycle vs. Broncho." Dancing occupied the time from midnight until 2 o'clock.

What Agnes Herndon Is Like.

She's very pretty, in fact one of the handsomest actresses on the stage to day. Young? Well, just right. Over 25 and a long ways under 33.

Her hair? Not blonde nor brunette.

neither is it red, but one of those delightful Titan tints that poets write about and lovers rave about. Voice?

Well, you can't describe that correctly. It is as clear and musical as a silver bell, with every accentuation perfect and of rare strength and purity.

Her figure? Perfect! That embodies everything. It is matchless. And such a smile—so full of winsome sweetness and coyness, and the next instant changing to saucy coquetry, that the poor devil of a man who once falls beneath the seductive glances of her eyes is hopelessly, irretrievably lost unless he possesses more than the average strength of common men.

How's her dresses? All made in Paris, by Felix & Worth; cost heaps of money, and the equals of any costumes ever worn on the stage by any actress.

And such taste as has been shown in their selection surpasses all belief. How's Miss Herndon doing on the road? Playing to big audiences everywhere. We don't know what bad business is, and she draws the best and cultured audiences of the season. Wait until she comes here, and see if I'm not right.

So spoke Mr. Harry Clark, the suave and energetic business manager for Miss Agnes Herndon, in a recent conversation concerning the appearance of this great actress at Myers' Opera House, Thursday evening, May 3d.

HOW THE NIGHT WILL BE SPENT  
The Fortnightly club.

SOCIAL session of B. P. O. E.

PEOPLE'S Lodge No. 490, Independent Order of Good Templars, in Court Street block.

W. H. SARGENT Post No. 20, Grand Army of the Republic, at Post hall, North Main street.

ROBERT MORE FOR CHAIRMAN.  
Many Around the County Are Talking of  
The Veteran Supervisor.

The county board of supervisors will be convened shortly for the purpose of organization. Already the question of who will be chairman is being discussed, and quite a number are looking over the veteran member of the county legislature from Bradford, Robert More. Supervisor More is one of the oldest members of the board, has served upon most of the important committees that of claims being one, of which he had been at head for several terms. Mr. More is a careful, conscientious business man, conservative in his views, yet he never allows his conservative opinions to retard public welfare. None understand the rules of the board better than he, and his familiarity of county affairs, together with his well known ability, seem to make him the coming man for chairman.

THE BUNTING IS ALL TAKEN DOWN  
Decorators Are Holding It For the Fourth  
of July.

The decorations which have adorned the business houses for several days in honor of the visit of the Wisconsin Grand army boys, were taken down this morning, and the merchants all say they will keep the red, white and blue for a grand Fourth of July display.

## Army Bean In G. A. R. Politics.

Dr. J. B. Whiting, who was elected medical director, was nominated for the same office ten years ago when the encampment met at Janesville, as it did this year, and defeated by an odd circumstance.

Someone got up and nominated a Dr. Beane from the northern part of the state and urged in his favor that he was a "distant cousin of the old army bean."

This drollery so convulsed the encampment that Dr. Whiting was almost forgotten when the vote was taken.

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## HAMLET AND OEDIPE ON A PARIS STAGE.

AS PORTRAYED BY THE GREAT FRENCH COMEDIAN.

Perhaps His Rendition of Hamlet Has Not Been Exceeded by Any Other Actor—His Triumph in America—Two Character Portraits.

Sully determined to cross the Atlantic, and the newspapers of this country began to tell their readers about his long career as principal actor in tragedy and romance in the foremost theater of the modern world, much stress has been laid in the newspapers, and consequently in the public mind, upon his portrayal of Hamlet. This is natural, but it is unfair to the famous French actor either to expect that his idea of Shakespeare's prince shall conform with our own ideas, whether these are founded directly upon our knowledge of Shakespeare (which, as Shakespeare is universal, and has a separate message for every reader, may not be better, after all, than French ideas), or upon our glowing memories of the profoundly beautiful Hamlet of Edwin Booth, or to neglect his performances in the tragic and romantic plays of the regular French repertory, for the sake of grounding our estimate of his talent wholly upon his acting in the French translation of Hamlet made by Alexandre Dumas and Paul Meurice. If we wish to derive a fair idea, as unprejudiced as our environment will permit, of the art of this Frenchman, we must sit patiently through all the representations he will give in America, accustoming ourselves once more to the conventions of the French poetic drama, which are all so strange to us, and using our imagination a little to make up for the inevitable deficiencies in his surroundings—for he has not brought the Comedie Francaise with him. There are six plays besides Hamlet, namely, "Hernani" and "Ruy Blas," by Victor Hugo; "Le Cid," by Corneille; "Edipe Roi," from Sophocles, by Jules Lacroix, with music by Edmond Membret; the "Antigone" of Sophocles, rendered into French by Meurice and Vacquerie, with music by Saint-Saens, and "Andromaque," by Racine, and surely the Hernani, Ruy Blas, Roderigue, Edipe, Creon and Oreste of Mounet-Sully must in fairness be put in the balance with his Hamlet when we come to weigh by our own standard, and solely for our own satisfaction, the worth of the actor.

One thing we know certainly in favor of his Hamlet. It has greatly increased the popular understanding of Shakespeare in France. His portrayal is accepted with acclaim by the two foremost dramatic critics of Paris, Sarcey and Lemaitre, men far apart in habits of thought, and alike only in the important fact that they are both Parisians. Lemaitre, indeed, is a man who qualifies all praise—and his praise of Mounet-Sully is loudly sung by clear, minute analysis. He understands the objections the English-speaking folks may have to this Hamlet, which suggests to him the "study" of the Dane in "Wilhel'm Meister" —"incomplete but clear." From Mounet-Sully himself, in his newspaper "interviews," the idea is obtained that his Hamlet is not at all complex. He regards Hamlet as the type of "the son." His love for his father is his dominant trait. He is never mad for a moment. This idea will certainly not be generally accepted here, however much we may admire the execution of the conception. We have not been accustomed to regard Hamlet as a man of one dominating trait, or as a restricted "type."

Mounet-Sully is not a young man. He was born Feb. 27, 1841, in the Dordogne, and his family are of Navarrean and Huguenot origin. The family name is Mounet, and he was christened Sully after the famous minister of Henry IV. He did not begin his studies at the Paris conservatoire till he was 21, because of the opposition of his parents to a theatrical career, and he took the first prize for tragedy in 1868. He first appeared at the Odeon, but he left the stage when the war with Germany began, and served until France was at peace again as an officer of the garde mobile. When at length he re-

conform with our ideas of Greek tragedy. It is, in fact, neither Greek nor modern. A temple faces a palace, and at the back there is a stretch of open country, groves and fields, upon which is reflected the changing lights of the last day of the reign of Edipus, from dawn to night. The chorus is largely composed of women. The instrumental music is unobtrusive and satisfying. The Edipus is a majestic figure. Those persons who were not touched by the actor in romance fell easily under his spell in tragedy, says Harper's Weekly. In his declamation of the rhyming hexameters into which Lacroix has rendered the Greek verse he now thundered with wrath, and now moved the audience to pity. In "Le Cid," that revered classic of the French stage, he was not nearly so interesting to crude westerners, though the beauty of his elocution in the long passage describing his conquest of the



MOUNET-SULLY AS OEDIPE.

Moors could not fail to be appreciated. The charge of frequent over-emphasis in his speech brought against Mounet-Sully in England last summer has not been sustained by those who have seen the performances he has thus far given in America.

### THE DIAMOND.

The Western League teams are showing up remarkably well in their exhibition games.

Manager Ward is now sorry he didn't take the players south, as he at first intended doing.

John Griffin, the light-weight pugilist, has applied for a position on the New England umpire staff.

Van Haltren may do some pitching this year. Ward thinks Van would do well at the new dista nce.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., is to have a strong, independent team, under the management of Jesse Sharpe.

Baseball men say that Rusie is falling off in effective work and will keep Capt. Ward guessing this year.

Roger Connor is working harder than he has in years, and the result is showing in his playing and batting.

All the League teams are down to work now, and the managers of them think them better than ever.

### THE KENNEL.

The prize-winning bulldog, the Graven Image, has changed ownership, Woodlawn Park kennels being the purchaser.

The Philadelphia dog show proved to be another successful canine event. Nearly 500 dogs were bunched, St. Bernards, setters and pointers being the leading classes.

The Specialty Club dog show, which is to be held in Madison Square Garden, May 1 to 4, promises to be a pronounced success.

It is understood that the revision of the standard of the Boston terrier will include no very important changes; his points, however, will very properly be explained and the value apportioned more equitably than at present. Anything like a radical change would, of course, be absurd, for the simple reason that if the type of the dog is not fixed by this time further changes in the standard would certainly not hasten that desirable result.

### TO LOOK NICE.

#### ALL WOMEN DESIRE IT.

Some Points About How to Accomplish the Desired End.

##### [SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

It is the most natural wish in life with women—to feel well and look nice.

It is born with them.

It makes a world of difference to the wee little girl whether or not there is a bit of pretty lace or bright ribbon about her dress or on her hat.

Yes! All women like to look nice. All watch for the least signs of fading.

You have seen beautiful ladies, and been amazed to know that they have lived fifty or sixty years of life.

Have you ever stopped to ask why the few look so lovely while the many around you are so haggard?

Look into it, and you will soon find them blessed with a perfect and healthy organism.

Above all, you will find that no female complaints have scared their lives; no dreadful backache, no irregular periods, no bearing down, or any kind of uterus, ovarian, or womb trouble.

You are not like them now, but you may reach their high level if you will.

You suffer, but there is a remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the grandest remedy ever discovered for women. It restores the womb and irregularities to their natural healthy condition, and makes possible a lovely old age. It cures every form of female complaint, from leucorrhoea to tumors in the womb.

## THE PIANO COUPONS IN GREAT DEMAND.

NEW CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN NOMINATED.

Everybody Who Has Examined the Instrument at S. C. Burnham & Co's Says the Things Said in its Favor Were Justified—Conditions of the Contest.

Piano coupons are at a premium all around town. Besides canvassing for coupons several of the candidates are also securing the votes of those who wish to subscribe for the paper. Names of new candidates are mentioned daily and as fast as votes are received the names will be added to the published list. This is not arranged in the order of voting, but alphabetically.

Everybody who has seen The Gazette piano is enthusiastic in its praise. It has a pure ringing tone, and its action is very fine. These qualities are what would be expected of a Shaw piano and The Gazette made no mistake in choosing that instrument.

Friends of contestants show a lively interest in the success of their favorites and votes are coming in rapidly. New subscribers should be reported as fast as secured, but coupons should be tied in bundles of one hundred each and kept until the day the competition closes. Votes have been cast up to date, for the following candidates:

Baker, Bessie  
Clifford, Alice M.  
Eldredge, Rose B.  
Frink, May  
Foster, Lahlie  
Gifford, Alice V.  
Gibbs, Maria J.  
Holt, Ellen  
Kenyon, Cora  
Kastner, Alice  
Loucks, Franc  
McNeil, Anna  
Peters, Nellie  
Randall, Carrie M.  
Wright, Ada V.

Names of other candidates will be added as fast as votes are received. Only bona fide candidates will be allowed. The rule that nobody is permitted to enter merely to represent an organized society will be strictly enforced.

From now until the contest closes a coupon will be printed in each issue of the Gazette.

1. Any one, anywhere in any state is entitled to vote as often as they buy a copy of The Janesville Gazette containing the above ballot.

2. Cut the ballot out (trimming on the dotted lines.) Write in the name of your candidate and enclose same in an envelope addressed to Ballot Editor, Gazette, Janesville, Wis.

3. Only one person can be voted for on one ballot.

6. The lady who receives the largest number of votes will receive as good and beautiful a piano as the Shaw Piano Company can make.

7. The contest will close June 30, 1894. Piano will be delivered as soon as the counting of votes is completed.

8. Any person who will bring The Gazette one new subscriber paid in advance will be entitled to the following number of ballots:

New subscriber paid in advance one month, 100 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance two months, 250 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance six months, 900 votes.

New subscriber paid in advance one year, 2,000 votes.

Each new subscriber who pays in advance and casts the number of votes specified is also entitled, of course, to cut coupons from the paper from day to day and vote in the regular manner.

No person will be allowed extra votes for stopping his paper and having it sent to another name at the same address.

In every instance they must be bona fide new subscribers.

We will be square with you, you must be square with us. No person will be allowed to stop his paper on Monday and start it again Tuesday and claim the premium offered.

The polls will close at 9:00 p. m., June 30, but votes handed in before this will be duly credited. The contest will be conducted strictly "on the square." No partiality or unfair advantage will be taken or allowed in any case.

### A Disputed Case.

Many persons dispute the question as to whether or not baldness caused either by disease or neglect can be cured. In deciding the question allow us to say that most cases can be cured, while others can not. Only a specialist of years of experience can tell this.

Professor Birkholz, 1011 Masonic Temple, Chicago, who desire a good head of hair or beard can consult him in private, and free of charge. After a thorough examination, which costs you nothing, we will tell you whether or not you may procure that trait of personal adornment so necessary to your existence, and if we find that the following are all desired, we will treat you and guarantee the results or ask no pay. Call on or address Professor Birkholz, 1011 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Hand this notice to any first class druggist and he will get the remedy for you at once, if he has not got it in stock.

For sale by Prentice & Evenson.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

# Rosenfeld

the hustling Clthier on the Bridge, familiarly known to the citizens of Janesville as.....

## Rosey the Originator, ON THE BRIDGE.

wishes to say a few words to the public. We are originators of upright and honest advertising in the newspapers of Janesville. We told you in March we needed money and we would down all competitors' prices. We sold from Feb. 10 to March 20, \$10,000 in cool cash with a big loss to us. We wanted the people to know where our store was located. Now in short it looks gloomy in trade. Money is not pouring in in the shape we want it to and while they last we will sell you the latest London cut fine spring suit, made by the finest wholesale tailors in the world worth \$18. You can look around and see what others charge.

## OUR PRICE IS

\$10.

Don't overlook a gootding but call around and see the daises at the Originator of Low Prices and Honest Competition who never imitates but has his own ideas and deserves the name.

## ROSENFELD.

The Originator. On the Bridge.

## What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the mother's Friend.

### Castoria.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it is a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."

CARLOS MARTIN, D. D., New York City.

EDWIN F. PARKE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

### Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kill Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARKE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

april 27, 1894.

J. W. SALE, County Judge.

SUTHERLAND & NOLAN, Attorneys for Administrator.

april 27, 1894.

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THUGS AT HIS BED;  
PISTOL IN HAND.ALEXANDER GRAHAM'S HOUSE  
ROBBED LAST NIGHT.

One Burglar Stood Over Him With a Pistol while the Other Ransacked the Bedroom Getting a \$350 Watch —Slawson's House Entered—Two Men Under Arrest.

Two masked men stood in Hon. Alexander Graham's bed room at half past two this morning. The muzzle of a revolver was against Mr. Graham's head.

"Your money or your life," said the man with the pistol.

"It will have to be my life, then," said Mr. Graham, "for I haven't money enough in the house to pay you for the trouble."

"Well you had better give it up or I'll shoot."

"Then you had better shoot," said Mr. Graham loudly enough so he hoped others in the house would be awakened. "My money isn't where I can get it."

The men kept demanding money and showed evidences of rising temper. A candle was burning in the next room and the taller of the two robbers, who had hitherto stood silently at the foot of the bed went out and lit a small taper such as thieves usually carry. With that in hand he began searching the bed room. He ransacked the bureau drawers but found nothing he wanted. A small drawer in which Mrs. Graham had her watch and jewelry was neglected.

Mr. Graham's clothing was next examined. In the trousers pocket was a wallet containing a small sum of money and valuable papers. This was taken and in the vest the thief found Mr. Graham's gold watch. About \$350 this watch represented in cash, being the gift from the men to Mr. Graham when he ended his duties as mine superintendent in Colorado. It was full jeweled with diamonds and was finely engraved.

Debate With the Robber.

While his clothes were being searched Mr. Graham kept up a controversy with the shorter of the pair, the man with the pistol. He rose up on his elbow and got the warning: "If you try to get up I will kill you."

"Have you a revolver?" the robber inquired passing his hand under the pillow.

"No! I wish I did have."

"I'll know that voice of yours anyway,—you" Mr. Graham put in finally as his indignation began to get the better of him. "I will know you next time I meet you, and if I do meet you I will shoot you down in the street."

The man smiled with evident apprehension.

After ransacking the bed room the thieves left, the man with the pistol keeping Mr. Graham covered as he backed out through the door. They touched nothing in the other rooms.

As soon as possible Mr. Graham alarmed the rest of the family. His wife had been awakened by the robbers at the bed side but lay perfectly quiet, trembling for fear her husband would provoke the men to violence.

Miss Hemmingway, in a room upstairs had heard her uncle talking but did not suspect trouble. In another room upstairs was General Bintliff, who slept undisturbed.

Pair of Suspects Arrested.

After arousing Judge Bennett and E. D. McGowan, whose houses adjoin his on Milton avenue, Mr. Graham sent for Sheriff Bear. His description of the men wanted was that one was about five feet eleven inches in height, slim, dark hair, and when in the house had an old fashioned bandana handkerchief for a mask, covering his face from the eyes down. The other was three inches shorter, with light hair, and masked with a black handkerchief. The two acted like experts and wasted no time. Before entering the Graham house, they appeared to have inspected the door plate at C. O. Bennett's house, next door, a match having been lighted and dropped on the porch. The thieves evidently knew where they wanted to go, but became confused as to the house. They entered Mr. Graham's house through a window in the washroom and turned the key in the door leading to the kitchen by means of nippers.

Chief Acheson arrested a pair of strangers in the Northwestern yards this morning. They answered the description given by Mr. Graham, but he was unable to identify them positively. Both declared that they got in from Madison on a freight at 1:20 this morning. One had a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson in his pocket and a note-book containing a statement of the penalty for assaults with firearms, one was jailed for thirty days on charge of vagrancy, the other for fifteen for carrying concealed weapons, the idea being to keep them within reach.

Slosson's House Entered.

Mr. Graham's house is on Milton avenue, near the end of the street railway. A few blocks down town is Homer Slosson's house. This was entered during the night but nothing except a coat was taken. Other clothing was carried into the yard, searched and dropped.

Thomas J. Forbes, the pickpocket, was brought into the municipal court this morning to answer to the charge of taking a pocketbook from Paul Schroeder, of Milton. Forbes will be examined to-morrow morning, he being committed to jail in default of \$800 bail.

ALL the roses you want to-morrow for forty cents a dozen at Sherer's.

## BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY.

BARGAINS in hats at Weisend's to-morrow.

BARGAINS in men's and boys' suits at Weisend's, to-morrow.

JANESVILLE Elks will hold a social session this evening at Castle hall.

Don't forget the cake sale, Saturday, April 28, on the bridge.

UNDERWEAR at Holmes tomorrow. Special sale. Better get some.

BARGAINS in boys' waists and men's shirts at Weisend's, tomorrow.

GREATEST bargains at Weisend's to-morrow ever offered in Janesville.

SATURDAY will be a bargain day at Weisend's clothing store, O. P. O.

We deal in shoes and facts, not wind. Becker & Woodruff on the bridge.

Hoff's ice cream parlor is the best in the city. Don't mistake the place. A fine piano.

FULL line of G. A. R. pins at S. C. Burnham & Co's, the jewelers and music dealers.

Not cheap shoes, good shoes cheap. That's the way we do business. Becker & Woodruff on the bridge.

Go to S. C. Burnham & Co's, the jewelers and music dealers, for jewelry and silverware.

If you are looking for some fine cakes or pies, call in at the cake sale Saturday April 28.

It's a sight to see our line of ladies Oxford ties, and Prince Alberts. Becker & Woodruff on the bridge.

Mrs. GUY SHERMAN, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Withington, South Academy street.

Buy your suits at Weisend's opposite the post office tomorrow. Prices greatly reduced during his bargain day sale.

Crowds of shoe buyers find us every day. They know when they are well off. Do you? Becker & Woodruff on the bridge.

A son of John Wright found Mrs. Theresa Smith's gold watch yesterday in the park. Mrs. Smith supposed it to be stolen.

E. W. LOWELL having disposed of a bankrupt stock of hardware in Freeport, is now in Aurora, handling another stock.

HOLMES, the tailor man, will sell all the underwear he has in stock at a uniform price Saturday. Everything in the house must go.

SEE the bargains for to-morrow's sale at Weisend's.

THE annual Unionmen's party of locomotive engineers and firemen will take place at the Light Infantry armory, Tuesday, May 1.

The Armory was not large enough to admit the crowd of people who tried to gain admittance. The liberal arts building was wanted.

More canvassers wanted to sell tickets for the opera, Pirates of Penzance. Hospital benefit. Becker & Woodruff have the tickets.

FOURTH of July next. Will Janesville people wake up and celebrate? The city ought to do something to entertain the people on that day.

OUR gents \$1.50 calf shoes has all the element of style contained in much higher priced goods, will wear like iron. Becker & Woodruff on the bridge.

WEISEND'S great bargain sale takes place to-morrow. Remember the place, sign of the flag and banner, opposite post office, No. 21 West Milwaukee street.

EASTER bonnets are old enough to be improved by a pretty silver hat pin. A. F. Hall & Co., "the reliable jewelers" have pretty ones at half their former cost.

SATURDAY and Monday we will sell our men's hand sewed shoes, \$5 and \$6 brands, at \$4, and an elegant \$1 at \$3. It will pay you to see them. Lloyd & Son, 57 W. Milwaukee St.

A CAKE and pie sale will be given by the ladies of Trinity church in the George G. Sutherland's vacant store on the bridge, Saturday April 28, sale commencing at 10 a. m.

FRESH candy from the new candy factory is now ready. Fine taffy and molasses candy 15 cents a pound or two pounds for 25 cents. Spivak & Goldfarb, 6 South Main street.

THE Grand Army encampment is over, and all are well pleased with the gathering. The old veterans are happy and full of compliments at the manner they were received and entertained.

OUR ladies hand turned genuine French kid shoes, Harry Gray's make, will go to-morrow, at just fifty cents on the dollar. All marked in plain figures. Lloyd & Son, 57 Milwaukee Street.

TEN dollars first, five dollars second and two dollars third, are the prizes that will be given canvassers selling the greatest number of tickets for the hospital benefit opera, Pirates of Penzance.

SPIVAK & GOLDFARB now have their new candy factory in operation. Fresh candy made daily. Taffy and molasses made daily 15 cents a pound or two pounds for 25 cents. 6 South Main street.

WHY does the hospital need a benefit? Because it cares for three charity patients to one patient who pays. That's what costs money, and it needs \$400 now. Buy tickets for the benefit opera, Pirates of Penzance.

THE new carpet cleaning works are in full running order, and have done some work that is fine. It is astonishing the amount of carpet they can take care of. Leave orders at the Janesville Steam Laundry and your carpets will be cleaned in prompt order.

ALL the roses you want to-morrow for forty cents a dozen at Sherer's.

NINE WILL BE TRIED  
ON SERIOUS COUNTSJUDGE BENNETT CALLS THE  
CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Two Murder Cases Set for Trial, Dr. Theodore Yuengst and Frank Baldwin Being the Defendants—Jack Mahaffey of Clinton Also on the Hooks.

The criminal calendar in the circuit court was called this morning and District Attorney Wheeler announced that all the cases except one were ready for trial, and stated that he would be ready to proceed two weeks from Monday, that time being set for taking up the cases. There are ten cases on the calendar.

One of burglary—State against Thomas Daugherty. Continued on account of the defendant being now confined in state prison.

Two of murder—State against Theodore Yuengst, and state against Frank Baldwin.

Three for selling liquor without license—State against Ellen Shaffer, State against M. J. and Mary Noonan.

One assault and battery—State against James McCarthy.

One assault with intent to kill—State against John Mahaffey.

One forgery—State against James Prien.

One adultery—State against Simon Strauss.

All the cases but Daugherty's are set for trial. The case of Dr. Roberts against the village of Evansville, for personal damage, is now on trial and will not conclude before tomorrow, a large number of Evansville villagers being present as witnesses.

## HE KICKED HIMSELF HARD

A hardy minx with careworn face, And pants all shattered about the has, And coat so dreadfully rent and torn 'Twould frighten crows from a field of corn, Stood gazing with eager, hungry stare Through a restaurant's big show window, where The viands of viands were placed in sight Saturday April 28.

AS stood he gazing at good things there, His thin lips moved—alas, not there, But in murthered curses upon the fate Which had kicked him downward to such a state, Notice his attitude I drew near, By curiosity led, to hear What topic his soul so deeply stirred, And this the reproachful speech I heard.

"Look at 'em, darn you, look at 'em straight An' hangin' in there, you reprobate, I see you're servin' on me, I'm in this plight—

Starvin' an' can't get a cussed bite, An' that's it, just sticks of it too, The best the market affords, an' you A-famishin' dare you, Well, it'll farn you To let me enough come, you duffer, O, darn you, suffer,

"Look at that turkey, roasted brown, Don't you wish you could swaller down About the half of it? See them pies, Food an' angel from Paradise, An' that's it, I'll you chop, Look at that roast 'at's cookin' a king, Look at the steak, look at everything, An' then, you sucker, may I inquire If from the fryin' pan into the fire You'll make another jump.

"We ain't satisfied, you misable cub, Plenty o' work an' plenty o' trouble, Mines a-runnin' by night an' day, Everything comin' right your way, Best o' clothes on your cussed back, An' had to fly the republican track, Stumped the hull range, Squaled for a change,

Made your speeches in every camp, Dineydar o' the meanest stamp, Travelled all over in an' storm, Howlin' for Cleveland an' reform, That's what you did, You overgrown kid,

Howled like a wolf for a change, dod rot it, An' cuss you, you gett.

Keep the girl unusually warm, Yedin' B-form, Reform, Reform, Said republicans all was there, Fat'nin' on spoils like stall-fed beevies, Crowdin' the land to the "tarnal dogs, Swampin' her down in ruin's bogs, Wreckin' the goot' ship of state, Raisin' ol' kick at a lightning' rate

You skin of a sanguine, You talk'd that way, you cussed fool Tried to teach a dimityar school, Dished up lies at d' stop a clock, Blinded the miners with free-trade talk, Gold 'em silver'd bege ahead, Gold be withless so much lead,

Paid'd be doubled in every mine— If God's a goin' to split it fin', Starred the house on with a big pede— You, you ol' buck, takin' the lead— Over the fence go the gang to jump; Look at you now, you chump!

"Did you ketch the whiff, You dunned o' stuff, When the gals things o' cookin' back in that, When that feller swings the door sjar?

Did you smell the cabbage an' luscious beef That could durin' soon make you let out the reet reet?

You tur in your breeches w'en you found Yourself so thin they'd go twic around?

Did you smell it, I say, Well, smell it ag'n, I wish to the Lord You was chained right here to an iron rod With your nose so clus to the door you'd get A sniff every time they opened it; Stay here till your stomach was shrunk under,

To strain it to chamber a liver pill, Jest smulin' an' yearn' by day an' night, An' never gittin' a cussed bite, I'd serve you right.

"Every paper you pick up tells An' god's a fishin' but you kin bet All he's got all comin' in, he never get As hefty a ketch as that he took When the bug o' reform was on his hook, Narly a game fish could he show,

Jest cranky suckers, 'at didn't know Enough to stay in protection's pool, Whar' the water run allus clear an' cool, One 'em's a goin' to eat you, too, you chump, One 'em's a goin' to eat you, too, you chump,

At the pisen bug 'at you thought was good Enough for sorehead republican food.

You swallered it, too,

An' the next thing you

Was a floppin' round on the sandy bank, With the hook in your gills, you measi crank.

"Wa'at are you gittin' fur all you done?

Wa'at is the result of the fight you won?

Mills all idle an' mines set down,

Grass a-growin' in every town,

Men a-loafin' on every hand,

Business a-standin' still, wide land,

Banks a-bustin' an' trade hecks,

Labor cramped like a pizzened pup,

Homes but prisons o' woe an' want,

Whar' wan-faced pris'ers weak an' gaunt

Shiver an' hunger from morn till night,

They's all lusterless once so bright,

That's what you got

For the change you sought:

"Well, you deserve it, you blinded fool,

You flopped, an' you're gettin' your reward,

"I'll teach you a lesson, this bitter school,

Fur swingin' the dirverate sword,

## THIS YEAR'S GAME WILL BE LACROSSE

CASPAR W. WHITNEY ON ITS  
ORIGIN AND WORTH.

Probably the Most Exciting of All Field Games — It is Perhaps of Indian Origin, But on this Point There is Some Doubt.

NE OF THE last appreciated and yet most thoroughly enjoyable games, to participant and spectator alike, is lacrosse. Why it has never been more popular in the United States, why not generally taken up, as baseball and football have been, is a question I have asked myself very often. I think those who have seen lacrosse played will agree with me that, especially for the spectator, it has even more charms than our two most popular games, football and baseball. It is a sport in which every player on each side is being called upon, and always with a chance for brilliant work. It differs from football in being absolutely intelligible to the most uninformed layman, and from baseball in giving more opportunities for play to more men on the same side simultaneously. So far as its beneficial properties as a general, healthful, and vigorous sport go, I really think, from an all-around point of view, that there is no game that



A TRY FOR A GOAL. It calls for accurate judgment and prompt decision, quickens and brightens the mind, takes the timidity out of a boy, and gives him instead confidence, pluck, and control of his temper; in other words, it makes a man of him. As for the spectator, there is no game in the world so attractive. It is simplicity itself, and one may divine its purport with the very first game one sees. It abounds in open and beautiful plays, and the onlooker sees the pretty stops of goal-keepers, the long throws and checking of the defensive players, the fast running and dodging of the centers, and the clever tipping and stick work of the attacks.

It has been asserted that lacrosse resembles, and may possibly have its origin in, the Irish game of *coman*, but careful research fails to discover anything more than the generic resemblance which exists between all games played with ball and bat. Lacrosse is an Indian game, and, like the Indians themselves, from whom we derive it, its origin fades into obscurity. It is an impossibility to learn anything of its very early history. The Indians know nothing save what has been handed down to them from generation to generation, and that little has been very imperfectly preserved. Even their traditions of lacrosse are scarce. They know only that the game has come down to them from father to son, as have their customs. Nor are we much enlightened by the whites, and we are obliged to accept the very little actually known of the game's early history, bearing in mind that the relations of Indians and the early white settlers were rather of a bellicose than a sporting nature, and our forefathers more likely to be familiar with the weapons of the Indians than with their instruments of recreation.

The most satisfactory record of the early history of lacrosse is the result of Mr. W. G. Beers' research. His little pamphlet put forth in 1860 was the first publication, I believe, of the game, and about twenty years later, after much careful study, he brought out the best volume on the subject we have ever had, and from which we gather most. It is to this little volume that we are indebted for what we know of this typical American game in its infancy.

Lacrosse originally bore the name which each tribe of Indians gave to a ball. The Iroquois, who were counted to be the most skillful players in those early days, called the game *Tehontshikshakaks*; the Algonquins, *Tieontsesikshakaks*; the Ojibways, *Baggataway*; while the cross the Iroquois



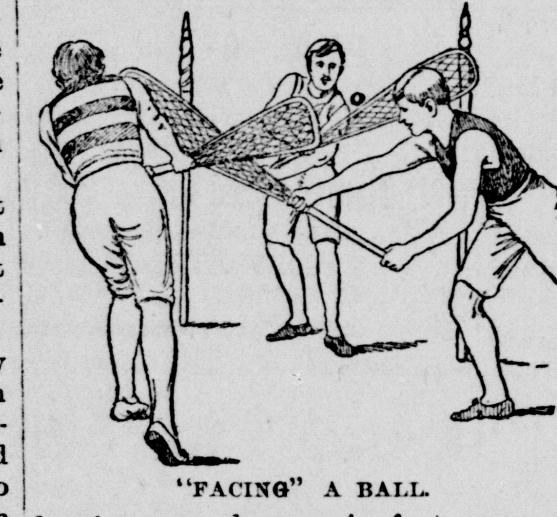
called *Tieonstikwahektawa*, and the Algonquins, *Tessaanatton*. The goal (which at first was a single pole, or, as occasion required, a tree or rock that happened to be near) was called by the Iroquois *Iorhenoketo-Ohkta*.

With no written history and such formidable names to burden it, small wonder the early record of the game is wanting. It may be consoling in a degree, however, to know that the simplicity of the first game precludes there being a great deal back of what we have by persistent groping become possessed of. It must have been and

was a simple form the Indians followed in their earliest struggles, easily understood by studying our present play. Of one thing we are certainly assured, the early Indian game could not have been more vigorous. It was practically a combat, requiring union of undaunted strength, agility, and endurance. There was no limit to the number of participants, sometimes 600, 800, and even 1,000 players engaging in the play, while the field was equally changeable, averaging all the way from 500 yards to one-half mile in length, in accordance with the number of players. The goal, as has already been said, was a single pole or a convenient rock or tree. Some tribes required the ball to be thrown past the goal-line, others that the pole or rock be struck by the ball; still others again used the two-pole goal, in which case it was necessary to send the ball between the posts, as with the game of to-day.

Differing from the games of the ancients, lacrosse of the Indians was not of a religious nature, nor had it any connection whatsoever with superstitious rites in worship of the Great Spirit. It was decidedly a sport from first to last, and one in which the impetuosity and vigor of a wild nature were let loose. It developed nature's athletes in the highest degree, and gave young warriors a hardy lesson in close and vigorous combat. Regular tournaments were held from time to time, to which the members of different tribes gathered from far and near. At other times there were great matches of tribes against tribes, or villages against villages, and these very often were attended with quite an elaborate ceremony the night before the competition. Such matches consisted sometimes of even as many as one hundred games, and lasted several days.

It is amusing to note a resemblance between those first lacrosse players and our football players of to-day in keeping the spectators on tiptoe for a glimpse of the gladiators before the affray. It was traditional with the Indians for the players to keep religiously out of sight of spectators until the umpire called time, when they came on the field with much shouting and parading of might. So to-day it is equally the custom for the football eleven to remain in their dressing room until shortly before the time of play, when they trot out on the field amid the cheers of their sympathizers. And there was even some training in those early days. The players that had been chosen for the contest refrained from all excesses for about two weeks before the match; but it will open the eyes of present-day authorities on training to know that these same Indians spent the night before their great struggle in dancing and singing, and other antics of like description. The game was started by the umpire's throwing the ball in the air, on which there was a general scramble for its recovery. And what a game it must have been! Everything was permissible—tripping,



"FACING" A BALL. leaping, roughness; in fact, any and every means was allowable to stop the progress of the runner. Compared with it, football is a veritable game of battledoor and shuttlecock. The dress of the Indians was the simple breechcloth of the primitive red man. The umpires were the oldest medicine men of the tribes, and their decisions absolutely final; there was never any dispute.

A notable feature of the Indian game was the absolute sinking of all individual play into general teamwork. Even with teams that sometimes consisted of hundreds of players the team-work was, from accounts, astonishing. It goes without saying that the game was not so scientific as that of to-day. Rather it was one which chiefly tested the speed and wind, and was, indeed, intended to be a training school for the warrior. It was not as a usual thing known as a dodging game, but it became so when necessary. Even to-day in their advanced form the Indians do not play so scientific a game as do the whites. Nor is it a fact that all Indians are good players, though the expertness of Indian boys is surprising; but they appear to have a natural aptitude for the game, and certainly when brought together their best teams seem to have more wind than the pale-faced opponents. Although the tribes varied in the style of their cross and ball, the game nevertheless preserved its general character. The cross of the Choctaws, Chippewas, Cherokees and the Creeks was three feet long, with an oblong loop about three by two inches, which was just about large enough to hold the ball. That of the Sac, Sioux, Ojibways, Dakotas and Pottawatomies was of the same length, with a round loop twelve inches in diameter. Both of these were bagged to hold the ball, and sometimes highly ornamented with feathers, etc. At first the strings were small roots of spruce tree, but afterward of deer skin. The Choctaws, Chippewas, Cherokees and Creeks carried two of these sticks, one in each hand, the ball being caught and carried between them. The original ball was of deer skin, stuffed with hair and sewed with sinews, or it was a knot fashioned round, or a ball made from the bark of a pine tree. Thus it was the Indians played the game probably generations before the whites ever saw it.

CASPAR W. WHITNEY.

## Its Aston- ishing

what a large amount of competition there is in the handkerchief business about town.

From the frowsy ill-shapen cotton rag with colored figures and borders to the neat hemstitched linen, one that any gentleman might wish to carry.

We are showing some fine values in this latter variety. Why buy your handkerchiefs elsewhere when we can save you 20 per cent and give you a nobby (and better in every way) article. Suppose you call in one of these fine days soon and look our stock over.

### Special .

We are making a special run on \$7 trousers this week. With Our Own "non-wearing heel guard" Protects the bottom of trousers at the heel absolutely. We are the only people using this idea. See it!

J. L. FORD & SON.

'The Fashionable Tailors.'

Caterers in Up  
to date  
Furnishings  
For Men.

Open Evenings Except Tues. & Fri.

POTTER'S PERIODICAL PILLS.



Pennyroyal and Tansy. A safe, certain relief for suppressed menstruation. Never known to fail. Thousands of prominent ladies use them monthly.

SAFE! SURE! SPEEDY!

Save health, save money, save trouble, by using a certain safe, harmless product. Sent by mail in a plain wrapper to any address in the world on receipt of price, \$2.00.

Write us. POTTER DRUG CO.

3123 S. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

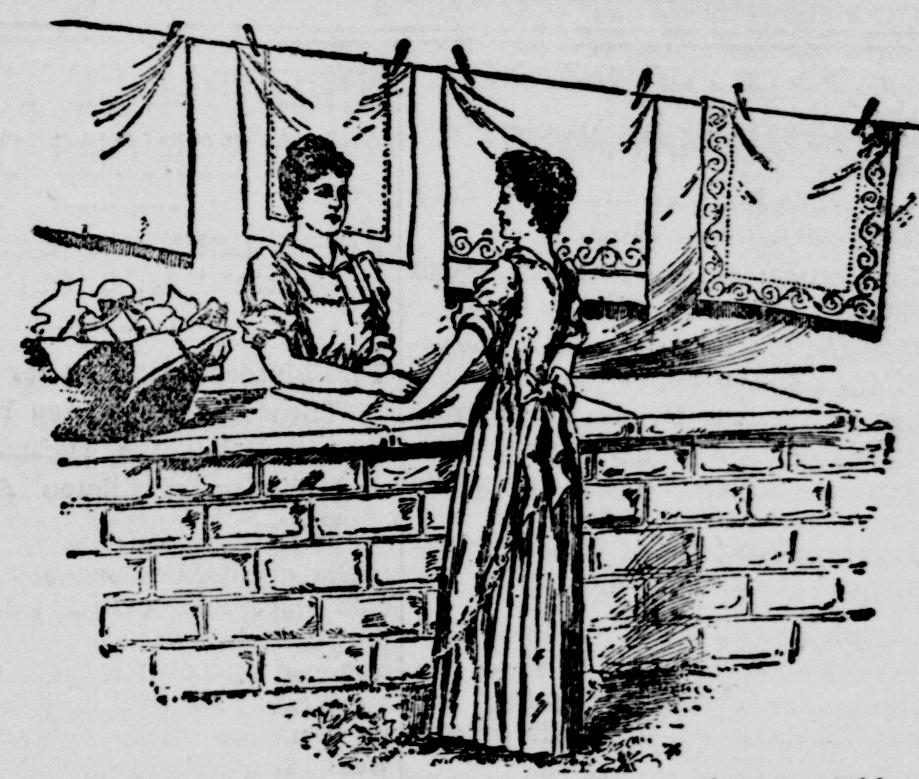
Smith's Pharmacy.

## THE FAIR,

Milwaukee and River Streets has a large advertisement in this issue that contains some bargains.

**Chamber Suits,  
Side Boards,  
Book Cases,  
Hall Trees, Etc.,  
Upholstered  
Goods of all  
Kinds.**

Next to Post Office.



MATILDA.—It was a good turn you did me when you told me of Santa Claus Soap. It makes the clothes whiter than any other, and saves time and work.

MARY.—Yes, and it does not injure the hands or the clothes.

**SANTA CLAUS SOAP.**

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

## Railroad Time-Tables.

Chicago & Northwestern	Leave	Arrive	From
Chicago, Clinton	6:25 a m	9:25 a m	
Chicago, Clinton, Sharon	8:35 p m	1:15 a m	
Chicago, Clinton, Sharon	8:45 p m	1:15 a m	
Chicago, Clinton, Sharon	12:45 p m	12:40 a m	
Beloit		11:55 a m	
Chicago, Beloit, Rockford	2:10 p m	2:15 p m	
Chic. Elgin, Beloit, Freeport	7:30 a m		
Watertown, Green Bay		8:20 p m	
Milwaukee, Waukesha	12:45 p m	12:15 p m	
Watertown, Fond du Lac	6:25 a m	10:40 p m	
Madison, La Crosse	6:25 a m	3:05 p m	
Beloit, Chicago	2:15 p m	2:15 p m	
Madison, Elroy, Evansville	2:15 p m	1:05 p m	
Daily, Sunday only.			
All other trains daily, except Sunday.			
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	Leave	Arrive	From
Milwaukee, Whitewater and Chicago	7:15 a m	9:30 a m	
Watertown, Jefferson	9:35 a m	5:35 p m	
Watertown, Green Bay	4:45 p m	8:10 p m	
St. Paul, La Crosse, Portage	10:00 a m	9:17 a m	
St. Paul, La Crosse, Portage, Madison	4:20 p m	8:10 p m	
Dakota, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Edgerton and Madison, mixed	4:20 p m	7:40 p m	
Chicago, Elgin, Rockford	9:35 a m	9:20 a m	
Beloit, Rockford, Savanna, Cedar Rapids, Dubuque, Clinton, La Crosse, and west	1:10 p m	4:20 p m	
Watertown, Fond du Lac, and west fast train	6:20 p m	6:55 p m	
Beloit, Rockford (mixed)	9:20 p m		
Monroe and Mineral Point	9:30 a m	4:20 p m	
Monroe and Mineral Point (mixed)	7:05 a m	9:23 a m	
Monroe and Mineral Point (Sunday only)	5:00 a m	4:35 p m	
Sunday excepted on all trains	9:40 a m	7:45 p m	

## MAILS ARRIVE AND CLOSE.

JANESVILLE MAIL.	Arrive	Close
Chicago, East, West, Southwest	6:00 a m	9:00 a m
North and Northwest	7:35 a m	10:00 a m
Chicago, East, North and Northwest	9:40 a m	12:00 m
Chicago, North, East, West, and Southwest	12:00 p m	2:00 p m
North and West, via Madison	6:30 p m	8:00 p m
11:30 a m		
SUNDAY MAIL.	6:00 a m	6:00 p m
Chicago, East, South and Southwest	6:00 a m	6:00 p m
North and Northwest, etc.	9:30 p m	7:00 a m
MONDAY MAIL.		
Chicago, East, West and South		7:00 a m
STAGE MAIL:		
Johnstown and Richmond	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Emerald Grove and Fairfield	11:00 a m	2:00 p m

## G.A.R. NOTICE

We take this opportunity of informing our subscribers that the new Commissioner of Pensions has been appointed. He is an old soldier, and we believe that soldiers and their heirs will receive justice at his hands. We do not anticipate that there will be any radical changes in the administration of pension affairs under the new regime.

We would advise, however, that U.S. soldiers, sailors, and their heirs, take steps to make application at once, if they have not already done so, in order to secure the benefit of the early filing of their claims in case there should be any future pension legislation. Such legislation is seldom retroactive. Therefore it is of great importance that applications be filed in the department at the earliest possible date.

If U.S. soldiers, or their widows, children, or parents desire information in regard to pension matters, they should write to the Press Claims Company at Washington, D. C., and they will prepare and send the necessary application, if they find them entitled under the numerous laws enacted for their benefit. Address:

**Press Claims Company,**

JOHN WEDDERBURN,  
Washington, D. C. Managing Attorney  
P. O. Box, 385.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

**DR. GEO. H. McCAUSEY,**  
SURGEON DENTIST,  
Office in Tallman's Block, Opp. First Nat'l Bank, W. Milwaukee St.,  
Janesville, - Wisconsin

**A. J. BAKER,**  
FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE,  
REAL ESTATE,  
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ROOM 5, SMITH'S BLOCK, Janesville, Wis.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,  
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**TREATS ALL CLASSES OF DISEASES**

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.

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**Fine Bottled Ale**

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**NEW SPRING STOCK**

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New goods arriving daily.



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—AND—  
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**BROWN - BROS.**  
—AND—  
**LINCOLN.**

# EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

## Gent's Fine Shoes \$3.50.

The above statement is a stunner when you think of it for a moment. We have just placed on sale what we call an Extraordinary bargain in Gent's Fine Footwear and which is worthy of your careful consideration. This bargain is one of exception and is not equaled by any other house in the city. We were fortunate enough in buying these shoes to obtain them at a moderately low price and we took advantage of the chance. They are a very nobby shoe, stylish and have the new pointed toe which is creating such enthusiastic admiration among stylish dressed gentlemen. They were made by one of the best factories in Brockton for a \$5 shoe, but we are going to do as we say, let them go for \$3.50. Call and see them.

## Ladies' Serge Congress 50c

We have a large stock of old ladies serge congress shoes which we desire to reduce. This is no shop worn stuff or goods we have had in stock for years, but are bright and new. We are going to cut down the price so much that you will buy anyway. They are of a nice finish for the price, and will prove easy on your feet.

## 25 Cent Buskins.

How many times have you suffered pain from corns and bunions. We have a cure that costs but 25 cents and will discount all kinds of so called cures in the shape of salves and ointments that you buy. Our cure is our favorite 25 cent buskins. You should have a pair of them. They cost but little and give great comfort.

## Men's Fine Shoes \$1.50.

Here is a stem-winder and look out for it. You have heard of \$1.50 shoes before but none like these in price and quality as we offer. This shoe is one that will prove far more serviceable than a more expensive shoe. This make of shoe is one of style and elegance. They will not drop off of your feet the first time you wear them, but are of a substantial make. We won't ask you a big price for them but come and take all you want for \$1.50 per pair. A big stock of these shoes await your purchase of them. Come and examine them.

**BROWN - BROS.**  
—AND—  
**LINCOLN.**

**BROWN - BROS.**  
—AND—  
**LINCOLN.**